GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY MARCH 6, 1868.

Paily Ebening Bulletin.

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THE EVENING BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

FUBLISHED EVENT STRATES (Sundays excepted), AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chostnut Street, Philadelphia, By THE EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION,

EVENING BULLETIN ADSOLIATION, PROPRITOR, GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST O. WALLACE, S. L. FETHERSTON, THUS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPER SOUDER, JR., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or #8 per annum. INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES. &..., executed in a superior manner by DHEKA. 1083 CHFETNUT STREET. fc20-tf3

MARRIED.

BAKER-KAIGHN. On the 5th Instant, at Friends ceting House on Arch street, Samuel Baker to Elizabeth baighn, daughter of James E. Kaighn, all of Phila iphia. SEGKWITH-HART.-At Ryo Neck, N.Y., Feb. 37, by S. Rev. H. Grey, Harry Beckwith, of California, to Ida suche, daughter of the late F. W. Hart, of Philadelbis. SMETH.-WATSON,-On the foth inst, at Monkstown hurch, Dublin, Ireland, by the Res. Benjamin Johnson, icar of Lrumcondra. Robert Smith. Ess., of Royal-prace, Kingstown, to Kate, jourth daughtor of Adolphus lagene Watson, Esq., U. S. N., Philadolphia.

DIED.

COOKMAN .-- Alfred Brener Cookman, son of Rev. Bred and Anno E. Cookman, in the sixteenth year of relatives and frigade of the family are respectfully

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited in attend the inneral services at Spring Garden structs, on this (Friday) afternoon, and spring Garden structs, on this (Friday) afternoon, and science, and the services of this (Friday) afternoon, and science, and the service and friends of the family, also the mem-bers of Shekinah Lodge No. 246 A. Y. M.; the members of Excelsion Mark Lodge No. 246 A. Y. M.; the members of Excelsion Mark Lodge No. 246 A. Y. M.; the members of Excelsion Mark Lodge No. 246 A. Y. M.; the members invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, 623 Arch street, on Saturday morning, 7th inst, at 11 of clock A. M. SHERTZ.-Feb, 16th at Berwick, Columbia county, Pu., Frazer, and on the 2d of March, Charles, twin sons of Alexander and Lydia Shertz, and Sycars. "TURNEL-In New York, March J. Ellas, daughter of Rev. Joseph Turner, and slater of Hew Namuel H. Turner, D. D., late Professor in the Protestent Epicopal Theolo-cival Reminibary, Evec.

orian Cemetery. CIMMERMAN.-In Lancaster, March 4, Dr. Theodoro mmerman. aged 57 years and 25 days.

YRE & LANDELL OPEN TO DAY THE LIGHT shades of Spring Poplins for the Fashionable Walking

Steel Colored Poplins. Mode Colored Poplins. Bismarch Exact Shade.

HELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WEBT SPRUCE STREET CHICKCH, CORNER Symptoenth and Sprace streets. - There will be service hold in the Lecture Room, this evening, ter before 8 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Alexander , D.

Timothy Courch, Fexborough, on Sunday morning nost, at 10% A.M. minister the Rite of Confirmation at Sk. Timothy Courch, Fexborough, on Sunday morning nost, at 10% A.M. minister

SPECIAL NOTICES. CONCERT HALL.

SELECT READING

S. K. MURDOCH, IN AID OF THE EDWARL 'S MISSION SCHOOL, On TUESDAY EVENING, March 10, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 5 cents. Reserved Scats, 75 cents. To be procured at TRUMPLER'S Music Store, No. 925 ning of th mh3-7trp*

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS LETTER FROM PARIS.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) PARIS, Tuesday, February 18th, 1868 .-- The dotails of such a measure as the French law of the press, now passing through the Chamber, present in general but little interest to the foreign reader. Now and then, however, during the discussion an incident crops out which is worth attention as illustrative of the character and principles of the power which now holds sway in this country. And such an incident is that which occurred the other day respecting the mode of appointing the judges who try political prosecutions against individuals or the Press. These trials take place in what is called the Sixth Chamber, or Correctional Police Court. By a regulation of the French Courts in Parls, none of the Judges are allowed to sit more than two years consecutively in the same Court. but are changed from one to the other by rotation. But the order of rotation was always fixed by the Judges themselves, without the interference of the Government, up to the year 1859. In that year, however, the Government, by a simple imperial decree, completely upset the above regulation, and ordered that the rotation of the Judges should be fixed, not by the Judges themselves, but by the Procurcur, or, as we should say, Attorney-General of the Government and the Minister of Justice. Of one. course, the motive for such a change was evident. It was simply to enable the Administration to nominate such Judges for the Sixth Chamber as would be most likely, by their known political feelings and character, to insure convictions in such cases and visit the offenders severely. It is unnecessary to point out what a gross perversion of the principles of justice and tainting of the very fountain-head of equity this unseemly manœuvre of the Administration involved, to sav nothing of the imputation which it implied upon the integrity of the judicial wharacter. The decree itself was little known to the general public; but its consequences were made pretty evident the other day, in the Cham-

the demonstration of the earth's motion by means of a gigantic pendulum, suspended from the dome inside the Pantheon of Paris, and which some ten or twelve years ago the whole population was flocking to see. The deceased was buried yesterday, and was followed to the grave by deputations from all the scientific bodies.

We are just treated to a new cab tariff, which runs over a column and a half of the Monitcur. It is a curious document, and evidently not intended for the edification of strangers, at least trans-Atlantic strangers. The tariff is "kilometric," and the cabs which adopt it must have a "kilometric and horary count er." which must mark the "real" distance when the cab is in motion, and the "fictive" distance when the cab stands still! There is a great deal more of the same sort, equally intelligible and practical; and one thinks one sees and hears the nice little disputes about "real" and "fictive" distances which will ensue between cabby and his farcs. The only intelligible regulation laid down is one which is sure not to be observed, viz: that cabs shall drive 8 kilometres, or about 6 miles per bour, which Paris cabs are quite certain not to do at any price, and still less for 85 centimes for the first kilometre, and 25 for each succeeding

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 21, 1868 .- The intelligence brought by more recent arrivals from the United States has already a good deal modified the feeling to which I alluded in my last letter, respecting the relations with England. The language of President Johnson is generally interpreted as indicating a more conciliatory policy than had been attributed to him, and not a desire to push matters to extremities. Certainly the President was not called upon to express his hopes of an amicable arrangement of the existing difficulties between the two countries, unless he really entertained such, and desired to see them realized-On the contrary, as is generally re marked here in French circles, he might have seized upon the ber, where, as I mentioned at the time, M. Eugene opportunity of the official reception of the British Pelletan showed that in this same Sixth Chamber Minister to throw out a trumpet note both to there had been just forty-one political prosecu-England and to Europe (as Napoleon III. did to tions and forty-one convictions. It cannot be Austria, on New Year's Day), and have merely denied, therefore, that the Government system 'regretted" that the "misunderstanding" with Well, when the tribunal for press offences came Great Britain was as bad as it was. Nothing of the sort, however, occurred, and under consideration in the present bill, M. the absence of it is, I think, regarded Berryer, the esteemed and respected leader as a general source of satisfaction by of the Paris bar, was entrusted to American residents here, and most assuredly show up this flagrant outrage upon so by our French friends. A conflict between the dignity and impartiality of the courts of England and the United States would be a great justice. This he did most effectually, characteriz. source of embarrasement to all parties here, both ing the action of the government in the matter as politically and commercially. For "liberal abominable and intolerable, and a perversion of France," the France that still lives and hopes for the very first principles of justice. The Attorney-General, he said, was the man who instituted liberty, has need of the united sympathy and examples of both countries; and to see them at these prosecutions, and he also it was who deadly issue on very inadequate grounds would cominated the judges to try the cases. To the

be a death blow to the moral support which all Government also these same judges looked for that is best and most worthy in promotion. Upon this latter head, M. Berryer, France looks for at their hands. The having been unwisely challenged by the Minister commercial world, on the other hand, which to make good his insinuation-took a list of the only just beginning timidly to regain Presiding Judges of the Sixth Chamber since some little confidence with respect to continental affairs, was thrown into a fresh convulsion of alarm at the bare idea of all the unforeseen complications which might arise out of maritime warfare carried on over every sea, and on such a scale as would be sure to be the case in a great navaj struggle between Great Britain and the United States. The French reople are both less fond of fighting and seeing others fight than they were, and would greatly prefer that nothing interfere at this moment to check the reviving activity of affairs at Lyons and Mulhouse, or the snug business of a good many millions sterling per annum which (in spite of their grumbling over the commercial treaty) they are quite conscious of doing with their neighbors across the Channel. We are all, therefore, I think, considerably relieved by the import of the above tldings and the more pacific constructions which have been put upon them. This is the more satisfactory because, in other respects, though the European horizon is hazy, there is nothing to indicate the approach of any serious perturbations. There a good deal of talk about troubles and movements of troops in Servia; Moldavia, Bessarabia, and such out-lying places; but, it may be asked, when is such not the case? The crossing of the French frontier at Strasbourg by a number of refugee Hanoverians, provided with Austrian passports, has given umrage to Prussia. But the former power declares the passports to have been given by the police. without any consultation with the authorities at Vienna. And the Moniteur has explained that the imperial government simply disarmed these political and military refugees, and ordered their withdrawal into the interior. King George of Hanover has made a speech which reminds one that he is the grandson of poor old George III.; but tells a tale, too, of how far the worldly Count Bismarck has gone ahead since the days of what used once to be called the "old times before the

peroration. He never corrects proofs. saying, as him known to all the observatories of the world. he did the other day, that to go back to his But one of his most popular experiments was speech after it was spoken would be like "returning to soup after coffee !" The vessel of the French Trans-Atlantic Company, the Ville de Paris, a Clyde-built boat, ap-

pears to have made a fine run in her last trip from New York to Brest. On the fourth day out she fell in with a tremendous ice pack, extending far out of sight on every side. On investigation, it was found that the ice, though of the considerable thickness of from half a yard to threequarters, was generally without adhesion or compactness. The captain, therefore, put his vessel into one of the tracks leading through the mass, and after some twelve hours ticklish steering at half-speed, succeeded in reaching open water in safety on the other side. He then clapped on all steam to make up for lost time, and performing some 350 knots in the twenty-four hours, succeeded in bringing his vessel to anchor in the roadstead of Breat in six days and sixteen hours from his departure. having averaged a speed of fourteen knots and a half, and being forty-seven hours in advance of regulation time. Every one speaks well of the comfort of these boats, and with regard to speed the Pereire and Ville de Paris have little or nothing to envy in the Cunard line, while the convenience of railing it from Brest to Paris is certainly a great desideratum for those bound hither.

A valuable economy seems likely to be attained in the use of fuel for steam purposes by the fabrication of a species of coal-brick, for which we hitherto, I believe, the best of the kind have been made at Havre. But Messrs Gazagne and Urales, the employes alluded to, have produced what superior to any others in point of combustion. The combination is formed of cosl-dust, mixed with certain fatty and resinous substances, and the addition of a small quantity of petroleum, whence the fuel is known here by the name of the 'petroleum brick." The result is a flaming combustible, capable of giving intense heat, and realizing, it is asserted, an economy of at least oneseventh in the consumption of fuel. This petroleum brick is applicable to all steam purposes, and is about to be adopted universally on the Mediterranean lines, where coal is so costly an article.

The imperial staff of the French War Department have published, in the course of last year, ten more plates of their magnificent map of France. The whole work was to consist of 274 portions. Of these 246 have now appeared: and it is calculated that three more years will suffice to complete the entire undertaking.

ENGLAND.

The New British Cabinet-Disraels on the Policy of the Government. LONDON, Thursday, March 5, midnight.-In the House of Commons this evening. Mr. Disraeli

haps, was his telescopic reflector, which made | much fire or elegance, unless when aroused to a | dashed himself against a window looking out when taken up he was found to have a broken when taken up he was found to have a broken whet and his forchcad badly lacerated. The where and his forchard bady facerated. The Emperor's house-surgeon, Dr. Pietra Santa, ex-amined him, and after seeing in what a serious state he was, ordered him to be taken to the Char-ité Horyital, where he now is. The man is a German—whether a madman or an assassin is yet

a question. Military Preparations.

According to a correspondent of the Ind-pend-ance Helge military proparations are being urged forward with extraordinary activity in France. The National Guard Mobile is being formed with worderful haste. "This," it adds, "is not the only indication of the anxiety of the government to be propared for any contingent. The proto be prepared for any contingeney. The pro-visioning of the arsenals and the army clothing stores is vigorously going on. The deficiencies which were left behind by the administration of Marshal Randon will soon be applied. No doubt the object is to scence peace by preparing for war. But if the old Roman adage be correct, it did not seem to have the same force before Sadowa as after that battle. Hour arsenals and magazines were then unfurnished it was because they were emptied principally to carry on the war in Mexico without being obliged to impose fresh burdens on the tax-payers. The security was so complete that a few months before the war in Germany Marshal Randon received orders to do away with even the cadres of the battalions and squadrons which were dress of the battanons are squadrons which were dressolved from motives of conomy. The present war department has re-paired all this, and is taking such vigorons and active steps that people begin to think that they are not prompted by something that may happen in the remote future." The Concordat.

The Memorial Diplomatique says: Advices from Vienna deny in the most formal manner the state-ment that the Austrian Government had solicited cation of a species of coal-brick, for which we are indebted to two intelligent employes on the Orleans and Bordeaux line of railway. Both railroads and manufactories in France have long employed their coal-dust in the form of bricks; and the source of the concordat. The objections raised by the Hely See refer essentially to doctrinal principles, and all the efforts of France would be powerless to regulate the religious questions involved.

ITALY.

are called briquettes bordelaises, of a quality, far Desperate Fight Hetween the Priests and People in Padua.

A Venetian journal gives the following particulars of an alarming disturbance in Padua, on the

31st of January: It was intended to perform a Te Deum in honor of those who fell at Montana on the Pope's side. The clergy were busily employed in preparing the ceremony, and the bells were set ringing at an carly hour. At noon on the 31st of January, however, the students issued a manifesto invoking maledictions on those who should rejoice over the innocent blood which was shed on that occasion.

At four o'clock they assembled in the cathedral where the ceremony was to take place, and went up to the prisets, who were waiting for the ap-pointed hour to begin. They should and roared in a manner that bailtes description; the priests ited, the candles were extinguished, the curtains removed, imprecations were called down upon the Pope, and the hymn of Garibaldi was chanted with wild enthusiasm. The National Guards were called to arms, but they did not make their appearance. The rector addressed some sympa-thetic and patriotic words to the students, which were well received, but the excitement thetic and patriotic words to the students, which were well received, but the excitement was, too great to allow the matter to stop here. They went in a body to the churches of San Francisco, Santa Lucia and others. At the semi-nary, the matter assumed a more grave aspect. Here the priests, armed with candle-sticks, crosses, and other implements which could not be distinguished in the dark, resisted, and in-distinguished on several of the students. The flicted wounds on several of the students. The ecclesia stical students were allowed to pass by without interruption, but the pricets were not so fortunate, for they were struck at without mercy. No life was lost and no serious injury was done. The only object removed from the

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher:

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Couldock is playing in San Francisco. -Jeff. Davis is said to be filled with apprehen-sion lest the Republicans violate the Constitution: -Forty-seven telegraph wires centre in Chies-

go. The daily receipts are about \$1,500. -The peach frees, tenderest at this season, are reported but elightly injured by the late storms. -Some one calls the time of squeezing girl's

hands the palmy days of life. -Vanderbilt has fifteen years more to live, ac-cording to Dr. Lambert, of New York.

-An carly spring-jumping out of bed 'at five o'clock in the morning.-Lowell Courses:

-Dan Rice understands quiet electioneering. He rents a pew in every church in Girard Pa. -Edward A. Pollard to become one of the editors of the World.

-A letter was dropped' into an Indians" nost office recently, addressed to "Mr. Coldfacts; the Senator of Congress."

-Hartford mechanics have invented a machine that will make 9,000 pins an hour, which is 15 ar per minute and five in two seconds.

-The character in which Lotts will appear out her return to New York in March will be "Topsy."

-Beauregard distinguished himself the other leans theatre, caused by an alarm of fire.

-Murdoch is announced to give a series of readings in Chicago "for the benefit of Mr.: Dickens, sister-in-law of Charles Dickens."

-A congregational church in Chicago has es-tablished female and minor suffrage among its members.

----Chleago is a big city. Its latest large thing-was a chicken fight, which fasted all night, in which 100 towls participated.

-A Boston man has discovered oysters near San Francisco, and is supplying "natives" to the nativės,

-Captain M. F. Maury will shortly assume the duties of Professor of Marine Science in the Virginia Military and Naval Institute.

-Mrs. Cobden announces that she proposes to arrange, with a view to publication, a collection of Mr. Cobden's letters on public questions, com-mencing with those on national education.

-The Legislature of the Cherokees, at its late

francs, he intends soon to retire from his office. -A Munchausen story comes from Ohio, about

a loaded wagon which slipped backward on a steep hill, jerking a horse out of the harness, and throwing him over the load like an acrobat.

-Robert Watson Williams, a wealthy New Yorker, who died last week, bequeathed to a young colored man employed in the office of the New York Times, more than \$50,000.

-Trowages of four prominent Europeans are as follows: Louis Napoleon, \$13,240 a. day; Queen Victoria, \$6,027; Francis Joseph, \$10,950, and the King of Prussia, \$8,210.

-Vitriol-throwing is in vogue in San Fran-cisco. One man has died of the effects of having vitriol thrown at him, and another has died (sudlenly) of the effects of throwing vitriol at somebody else.

Dody else. -John Schell and a Mr. Hinkston, of Almirs, Michigan, were hunting the other day, and being : separated a little distance, Hinkston saw Scholt through the brush in a stooping position, and, mistaking him for a bear, fired and killed him.

BT. MARY'S HOSPITAL CORNER OF FRANKFURD ROAD and PALMER STREFT (opposite New York Kensington Depot), in charge of the Sisters of St. Francis. Accident esses received if brought immediately after reception of injury. Lying in cases received at a moderate rate of board. Free modical and surgical advice given on Wednesday and Baturday Afternoons between 4 and 6 o'clk. [el3:tfr

And Baturday Alternoona. Detween a and cover. Telskip MASONIC NOTICE. -THF OFFICERS AND members of Concordia Lodge, No. 67, A. Y. M., and the fraternity in general, are requested to moet at the Masonic Hall, Cherinant attect, on SUDAY AFFER. NOON, 8th isst., at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our deceased Brother, WM, H. WOODWARD, Matonic derss. By order of the W. M. mh62trp ROBERT HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

DEFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. Laura 20 1948

This Company is prepared to purchase its Loan due in 1870, st par.

SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer. No. 121 South Second Street. ja20-tfrp

1430-thrp Fro. 121 South Second Birdel. THE MANAGERS OF THE "WEST PHILADIL-phis Children's Home" acknowledge the receipt of \$116 36 from the Directors of the Markot Street P. R. Co. and return sincere thanks or their kindness and libаlity. Мавсн 6, 1868. / 1t*

HARCH 6, 1893. THE PLUMBING BUSINESS OF THE LATE THE PLUMBIN will be continued by his son, STEPHEN K. PHILBIN and JOIN E. EYANSON, fe29.64,rp' No. 11 South Seventh stroot.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.-Medi-ral treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

NEWBPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTI paper, dc., bought by E. HUNTER, No. 613 Jarne street	
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AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES.—At the Chestnut this evening the local drama Dead Sea Fruit will be given. There will be a matinee to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon. Lotta will have a farewell benefit at the Arch this evening in "Little; Nell" and the "Marchioness." At the Walnut Mr. J. W. Wal-lack Jr. will have a farewall benefit in A. W. "Marchioness." At the Walnut Mr. J. W. Wal-lack, Jr., will have a farewell benefit in A Win-ter's Tale. Mrs. Wallack will sustain the che-racter "Hermione." A fine performance may be expected. The American announces a miscel-laneous entertainment.

lancous entertainment. PHILADKLPHIA OFRIA HOUSE.—Mr. R. M. Boles, the basso, will have a benefit in this opera house to-night in an attractive performance. A number of well-known artists will appear.

number of weight how a statistic will appear. OLIVE LOGAN'S LECTURE.—Miss Olive Logan, the famous actress and author: will repeat her lecture "Stage Struck," at Concert Hall. We cordially recommend this discourse and its fair, author to our readers. The entertaiment is of the very finest order, and those who are fortu-nets enough to a present will have reason to the very mest order, and those who are forth-nate enough to be present will have reason to believe that the evening has been profitably spent. Miss Logan will delive the same lecture to-mor-

SELECT READING.—On Tuesday evening, the 10th inst., Mr. Samuel K. Murdoch, the well-known elocutionist, will read favorite selections from popular authors, at Concert Hall. The en-tertaisment will be given in behalf of the Ed-ward's Mission School.

MRS. BOWERS' BENEFIT .- On Monday even-MRS. BOWERS' BENEFIT. On Monay even ing next Mrs. D. P. Bowers will have a compli-mentary benefit at the Walnut St. Theatre. Mrs. Bowers is about to leave for California, and this benefit is tendered her by her friends and admir-ers. An attractive bill will be presented.

BURNETT .--- Mr. Alfred Burnett, the celebrated humorst and mimle, will give an ontertainment at Assembly Buildings this ovening. Mr. Burnett possesses extraordinary powers and never fails to keep his audionces in a roar of hughter. He in-troduces new impersonations every night.

READING .- Mr. Rufus Adams, the elocutionist, will read selections from popular authors at the Church, Eighteenth and Mount Vernon streets, this evening, for the benefit of the Church.

ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE .--- The excel ELEVENTA STREET OFFRA HOUSE.—Ine excel-lent burlesque, entitled Anything You Like, will be presented at this Opera House this evening, with local scenery, local hits, humorous situations and general jollity. There will also be the usual minstrel entertainment, with singing, dancing, negro comicalities, &c. The ontortainment at this house is of an excellent character.

-Unkind friends of Maximillan are to publish another book of his.

1859, and showed that every one of these Magistrates, without a single exception, had received promotion and emolument within a year after his nominstion.

has at least worked successfully !

Coupling this fact with that of the convictions announced by M. Pelletan, there can be no doubt, I: think, of what the practical working of the Sixth Chamber has been. The Government must have been thoroughly ashamed of this exposure. Nevertheless it would not yield the point nor give up its obnoxious privilege. The servile ma-jority, as usual, rallied round any measure calculated to stifle free expression of opinion, and rejected, by 173 votes to 48, the proposed amendment for choosing the judges of political cases by lot. A large number of the more respectable supporters of the Government abstained, how ever, from voting at all, and M. Thiers, in a warning voice, next day called upon the Ministers to beware lest the minority in the Chamber should come, without their being aware of it(as in 1818). to represent a majority in the country. As suredly such will eventually be the case if the Government thus tampers with justice, with the finances, with home and foreign policy, with everything in fact, in a manner at once so little

creditable and so unsuccessful. We are still a good deal occupied here in American circles with the prospect of trouble with England. The better opinion certainly is both opposed to such a donflict and also incredulons of its taking place. Still there is uncasiness and uncertainty on the subject amongst us; and I am also now frequently interrogated respecting it by people of this country who are friendly disposed towards America and take an interest in her affairs. And this reminds me that I must beg leave quite to differ with one of your cotemporaries, the New York Times, when he states broadly that "war with England means now war with England and France combined." A greater error could scarcely have been fallen into than in the use of the little particle which I have under lined. "Now" and "then" just make all the difference in the question at issue. During the war, or even during the Mexican expedition, France might have been, unwillingly indeed, dragged by her government into such a combination against America. But "now," never. The French people have had enough of intervention in America, and the nimost the Emperor would be able or would dare to do for his ally across the channel, in such an eventuality, would be to offer, as I dare say he would, his mediation.

We are shortly promised a work, the appearance of which will be an epoch in the literary and political world. The will of Talleyrand contains, as is well known, the following direction on the subject of the papers he left behind him : "My Reminiscences," it says, "which have been long since written, and which I hereby desire shall not be published until thirty years after my decease, will explain to posterity my conduct during the revolutionary tempest." The celebrated ex-blshop and diplomatist died on the 17th of May, 1838, in the same house in the Rue St. Florentine in which, in 1814, he received the Emperor Alexander of Russia. The limit imposed upon the publication of his memoirs is therefore, it will be seen, nearly expired. With regard to what the wily old politician says of himself and his "conduct." it will. of course, be necessary to be on one's guard, but if he speaks out, and is published without too much application of the scissors, it will be wonderfully curious to hear what such an observer has to say of other people. The scientific world has just experienced a se-

vers loss in one of the youngest but not leastdistinguished of its members, M. Leon Foucault, who died on Saturday last, at the carly age of 49. His most important invention, per- tion. Berryer is perspicuous, though without

war." A curious addition, or at least new arragement, has just been made in the French Archives. It consists of the famous official Registers of the Bastille. There were three great books kept in that prison. In one of these the prisoner; signed his name to a list of the articles found upon him on his arrival, and which were; all deposited in a vast chamber, and ticketed with the number of his dungeon. A second book contained the names of all the persons under confinement, with the ex. penses of each, and was submitted monthly to the Minister of State. The third book contained, amongst other things, a complete epitome of the life of each prisoner, his sayings, doings, conduct, bearing, all that could be obtained by interrogation, or private watching, or listeniug at his cell. One column of this book, notifying the (rare) exception of a prisoner's liberation, shows that a promise was previously exacted "never to vevcal anything he had seen inside the walls," as well as an expression of "deep gratitude" for

the goodness of the king in letting him out! It is not known that many French speakers take infinite pains in revising, as they have a right to do, their speeches before they appear in the Moniteur. Thus M. Thiers generally passes the greater part of the night in the office of the official journal, when he has addressed the Chamber during the day. There he sits, sipping cups of chocolate, and putting the highest finish upon his own extemporary orations. No wonder his speeches "read" so remarkably well, for they are in reality "written" as well as spoken. M. Emile Ollivier is equally careful (of his own reputation), and with a similar result. But Jules Favre's speeches are just as correct in language, without over being looked at by him. His extemporaneous diction is simply perfect, without corroc-

of Lord Derby. Upon entering the House he was eccived with loud cheers from both the Government and Opposition beaches. Mr. Disraeli soon afterward rose, and after gives

ing notices of the introduction of certain mea-sures relating to Scotland and Ireland, referred to the retirement of the Earl of Derby, saying to the retirement of the Earl of Derby, saying his colleagues were loth to sever their connection with such a leader; no language could express their estimate of the character and career of such a chief; and they all most carnestly hoped for his restoration to health and earneetly hoped for his restoration to health and power. Mr. Disraeli then proceeded to say: Her Majesty had been pleased to entrust to him the task of forming a Government, and he could not decline the gracious offer, accompanied as it was by the generous support of his colleagues. In domestic attains the policy of his contemples, during the last two years of his administration would be followed by the new Ministry, and in would be followed by the new Ministry, and in foreign affairs the policy of I.ord Stanley would be adhered to. This would be a policy of peace—not one of isolation, but one of generous sympathy and re-gard for our own interests and those of other nations. Such a policy would never lessen the influence or dignity of England, based as it was upon esteem and respect. The domestic policy of the rew Government would be a liberal onecheers and laughter -- recognizing national traits as best securing national institutions. He regretted the necessity of continuing the suspen-sion of the writ of *hubeas corpus* in Ireland, but, as Lord Derby had said on a public occasion, such action was the only safeguard against un-scrupulous foreign confederation. Such a sus-persion of the privilege of the writ was not incompatible with the gentle exercise of the law, and he was of opinion that the grievances of Ireland should be treated with a tender regard for that country. Affer a few more explanations not of general importance, Mr. Disraeli resumed

his seat amid applause. Mr. Bouverle, member for Kilmarnock, said the policy of Lord Derby, referred to by the Premier, was uncertain. If it meant retection of office only, the new Government would meet erious opposition. In the House of Lords to-night the Earl of

Malmesbury said the subject of Irish grievances would come up for discussion on Tuesday next. After announcing the change in the Government, he added that its policy would remain un-

sitered. Earl Russell declared that no confidence could be placed in a policy which was saying one thing and meaning another. He said the Liberal members had given their support to Lord Derby on his pledge to bring about a reduction of the tranchise, but none had in reality been made. Such a mode of educating a party was unprecedented. LONDON, Thursday, March 5th. ... A large most-ing of the friends of Mr. Disraeliswas held at his official residence last night. Nearly all the lead-ing Tory members of Parliament were present. The proceedings have not been made public, but the meeting is regarded as a favorable indication of the strength of the new Premier.

FRANCE.

A Suspicious Individual at the Tuil-eries. [Paris Correspondence London Daily News.]

On Saturday, at about 1 o'clock, a well-dressed man, under thirty years of age, of most gentlemanly appearance, walked under the arch in the Place du Carrousel, in the two niches of which there are sentrics on horseback, as at the Horse Guards, climbed over the railings of the closed gates with extraordinary dexterity and celerity, and ran across the spacious courtyard towards the private entrance to the Tuileries, on the left-hand side, towards the Seine. the on the left-hand side, towards, the some. The cavalry sentinels sitting silently solemnly on their horses, and never expecting to be called upon for actual duty, did not know what he was doing. He was perceived from two gnardhouses and pursued, but having a great start, he got into the Tulleries first. There he took the Cent-Guard on duty by surprise, and dashed past him, Guard on duty by surprise, and dashed past him, saying he had come on urgent business. He got as far as the ante-room of the Emperor's study before he was arrested. Then he said, "I must speak to the ladies." He was lodged in a lock-up chamber at the corner of the galace, near the gate at the corner of the galace sur-mounted by two lions. A magistrate was sont for to interrogate him, but he had not been in confinement more than a few minutes before he

was done. The only object removed non-charch was a door, which the people paraded. through the streets. The Temps of Venice says that an ecclesiastic-addressed the people in the Cathedral, and told them that the order for the religious ceremony had come from Rome. The Osservatore Roman however, denics that any order of the kind had been issued to the Italian bishops by the Pope.

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The Crisis in Eastern Affairs.

Late of the second seco foreign courts. Those declarations appear to be the more sincere from the fact that Prince Gortschakoff, by when they are made, has a personal interest in observing them. The Russian Vice-Chancellor thus shows that he remains master Chancellor thus shows that he remains master of a situation in which General Ignatioff is try-ing to play a conspicuous part; this latter di-plomatist is, besides, employing all his influence to precipitate a catastrophe in the Eastern quee-

The Russian Alliance.

The Courrier Russe, in answer to the Journal des Débais, declares that the alliance between Prussia and Russia is an accomplished fact.

OBITUABY.

Gen. Alexander Asboth.

Gen. Alexander Asboth. The announcement is made by telegraph of the death of Gen. Alexander Asboth, our Minister re-sident to the Argentine Republic and Uruguay. Gen. Asboth was a Hungarian by birth, and the brother of the noted Gen. Asboth, of Hungarian revolutionary fame. He himself held the rank of Colonel in the same army, and was somewhat noted as a talented cavalry officer. He visited this country with Kossuth, and eventually took up his residence in New York. When Gen. Fremont was appointed to the Department of the West he took Gen. Asboth with him, giving him the title of Briga-dier-General and making him chief of his staff. When Gen. Fremont took the field, Gen. Asboth was placed in command of a division as an actwas placed in command of a division as an act-ing Major-General; but when Gen. Fremont was recalled, Gen. Asboth was also removed. He was afterward commissioned a Brigadier-General by the Government, and placed in command of a di-vision of Gen. Curtis's army corps, and served in the West with distinction. His talent and bravery were proven in several actions, in one of which he was wounded. His command and field of action was changed feveral times during the war, but whenever or wherever called upon to perform duty, he did it with credit to himself and to the Government. Shortly after the close of the war, he was appointed to the office of Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic, the duties of which he discharged up to the time of his death.

Skelcton of a Man Found in a Mineral

Abrift. [[From the Galena (IIL) Gazette, Feb. 29.] On the farm of Mr. Andrew Sherard, about two miles from this city, there is an old mineral drift, in the side of a hill, from which some mineral in the side of a hill, from which some mineral was taken, at one time, but the diggings were abandoned some twenty years ago. Last thurs-day a little son of Mr. Sherard, and another boy, while out at play, walked into this drift, and when about one hun-dred feet from the entrance they were startled at the sight of a human skeleton, which was slitting up in an almost erect position, only slightly leaning back against the side wall of the drift. The flesh was entirely consumed, leaving the bones perfectly bare, and the side wai of the drift. The near was entrely consumed, leaving the bones perfectly bare, and the supposition is that the man had been dead for several years. Of course the question as to how he came there is all a matter of conjecture. He may have walked in there in a state of intoxication, and died there; or it is possible that he was murdered and the body hid away there for coucealment.

The latest Boston notion is The Marriage Fund Association," which agrees to give a dower to married and marriageable members, promiums on the birth of children, and aids all in obtaining husbands or wives, homes, "health and happi nces

-Hartford has a new fire alarm. Some of the wires were broken the other day and came to the ground when an ingenious urchin discovered that by placing two ends together the bells could be made to ring. He did it several times, with a result very distracting to the fire department.

-The Chicago correspondent of the New York fown and Country says: "Miss Mary McVicker, Town and Country says: "Miss Mary McVicker, whom Mr. Booth has selected as leading lady for his New York theatre, and who-if runnor may be trusted—plays Juliet to his Romeo in reality as well as dramatically, supported him in the leading female roles."

-On the night of the 22d, a party of bold freebooters made a descent upon the village of Hol-den, in Johnson county, Missouri, broke inte-several stores, and were fired upon, but escaped. They had two wagons, one of which was cap-tured. They failed to load their wagons, and se took away little of value.

-Johnson's supporters are all pretty much like the chap in Chicago, who the other day championed his master in this wise as told by the *Post*: "I fought four years for the Constitu-Johnson now!" said a bummer on the street the other day. "Under whom did you serve?" said a bystander. "Why, under General Lee, by -!" was the reply.

-A colored man working for Col. Cranor, in the southwest part of Gontry county, Missouri, was found dead on Friday, the 21st inst., with two bullet holes in him, one in the head and the the other in the back. Ho had evidently been murdered, and two young men have been arrested on suspicion, says the *News*, and are now before an officer who is holding an investigation. The deccased was a middle-aged, inoffensive, well-be-haved man; and leaves a i amily. Ho was making rails in the timber when killed.

-The following good story is told in England: Mr. Thornton, the new British Minister at Wash-Mr. Thornton, the new British Minister at Wash-ington, just before he left England, met an American gentleman whose political status he did not exactly comprehend, and began to praise the great talent and skill of President Johnson. The American looked rather black, and Mr. Thorntor, finding that he had blundered, modified his remarks, and finally suggested that at all events Mr. Johnson did wonders for an entirely self-made men. The American could refrain no events art, sonnson ald wonders for an entirely self-made man. The American could refrain no longer, and replied: "Well, if he is a self-made man, I must say that it relieves the Almighty of a grave responsibility."

-The following personal description of the present Tycoon is from the Yeddo correspon-dence of a San Francisco paper: "The Tycoon is a small man, of olive complexion, with regular features, more Caucasian than Mongolian, and a a small man, of onve complexition, with regular features, more caucasian than Mongolian, and a large intelligent eye. His expression was that of a man who has many affairs of importance upon his mind, but his smile was free, cordial and plea-sant as a woman's. His dress was a long, wide-sleeved robe of violet crape, upon whick was embrokered in some darker color the-trefoil of his family; about his neck and under his robe, but showing above it, was folded a white crape scarf. His wide trowsers were of silk and gold thread woven together, and were worn only to his ankles, so that bolow one could see the white stockings with which alone his feet, were covered. He wore no sword, but carried in his hand a painted fan. His head was bare. —The St. Joseph (Missouri) Herald reports

-The St. Joseph (Missouri) Herald reports another clopement case. A Mrs. Carson has left. with a doctor, first addressing the following to her husband: "Dear Husby-You're played her husband: "DEAR HEBRY-You're played out. I like Dr. — so well that I prefer going with him rather than staying with you-you good-for-nothing, degenerate cuss. It's none of your business where we're going to. It won't do you a bit of good to follow us, for I won't do you a bit of good to follow us, for I won't do you a bit of good to follow us, for I won't do you a bit of good to follow us, for I won't do you a bit of good to follow us, for I won't do you a mistake in thinking I loved you. I never-did. I married you merely for convenience sake. I take the baby along, and I'll take care of it. I take the baby along, and it take the second You can sue for a divorce, or get married as soor as you please, The woman who gets you next will have a healthy old prize. Good bys. Ba. yirtuous and you'll be happy. Your "Larr Wirrs."